SEVERE FIGHTING REPORTED AT THE CITY OF TIEN-TSIN.

Foreign Settlements Shelled by Either Boxers or Imperial Troops, Which It Is Not as Yet Known.

MANY WILD RUMORS CURRENT

ALL MISSIONARIES BUT THREE SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

American Consulate Destroyed and Buildings Occupied by Europeans Also in Ruins.

CHINESE HAVE BIG GUNS

BUT ARE OVERMATCHED BY THE SKILL OF FOREIGN TROOPS,

Russian Field Pieces Said to Be Doing Good Service in Destroying the Enemy's Fortifications,

ADMIRAL BRUCE'S ADVICES

MESSAGE THAT WAS READ IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS,

American Marines Reported to Be Engaged-1,500 Foreigners Alleged to Have Been Massacred.

LONDON, June 23, 3 a. m .- The silence of Peking continues unbroken. Four thousand men of the allied forces were having sharp defensive fighting at Tien-Tsin on Tuesday and Wednesday, with a prospect of being reinforced on Thursday. This is the situation in China as set forth in a British government dispatch.

"Eight hundred Americans are taking part in the fighting at Tien-Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, cabling last evening, "and they ap parently form a part of a supplementary force, arriving with Germans and British after the conflict started. It is impossible to estimate the number of the Chinese there, but they had a surprisng number of guns."

This information appears to have been brought by the United States gunboat Nashville to Che-Foo and telegraphed thence to Shanghai. The Chinese are de serting Shanghai in large numbers and going into the interior. Reports from native sources continue to reach Shanghai of anarchy in Peking. According to these tales the streets are filled day and night with Boxers, who are wholly beyond the con trol of the Chinese troops and who are working themselves up to a frenzy and clamoring for the death of all foreigners.

In the House of Commons vesterday Mr. Broderick, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, replying to a question, said the Foreign Office had no news from Peking or Vice Admiral Seymour. He added that news by runner June 18 from Tien-Tsin arriving at Taku June 21, announces that several attacks had been made and repulsed. Continuing, Mr. Broderick said that on June 17 the Chinese shelled the foreign settlement and the Chinese Militar College was attacked by a mixed force of 175 Americans, British, Germans an Italians. They destroyed the guns an burned the college, which contained a con siderable store of ammunition, and killed its defenders. The Russians, with their four heavy field guns, did excellent service. The Britsh loss was one man killed and five men wounded, the Germans had one man killed, the Italians had five mer wounded and the Russians had seven men killed and five wounded. During the night of June 17 the Chinese tried to seize the bridge of boats, but were repulsed with loss, including, it is reported, a Chinese general. Rear Admiral Bruce, at Taku, telegraphed last night the further information that at Tien-Tsin June 20 fighting was proceeding and that reinforcements were MAY BE RELIEVED.

Mr. Broderick also said: "We have further heard from Admiral Bruce, dated Taku last night and Che-Foo this morning as follows: 'I am hoping Tien-Tsin may be relieved to-night. No news from the commander-in-chief. The Terrible landed this morning 372 officers and men of the Fusiliers." In conclusion Mr. Broderick announced that he believed various other troops would arrive in a day or two if they had not already landed, and that arrange ments had been made by the government to supplement very considerably the force already ordered to China.

Lord Salisbury presided, yesterday, at a meeting of the Cabinet, specially summoned to consider the far Eastern crisis. Prior to the meeting, the French ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, and the Chinese minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, paid a lengthy visit to the officials of the Foreign Office, and it is expected that important developments will be the outcome of the Cabinet conference, as Lord Salisbury proceeded to Windsor after the meet-

The apprehensions as to the fate of the Europeans cut off at Tien-Tsin have been sharpened by Admiral Kempff's message, which was the first definite announcement of the bombardment and destruction of the foreign concession. But, in spite of Shanghai's grim statement that the Chinese used forty pounders and that 1,500 foreigners were massacred, there is no reason to conclude that the foreign colony has been | that only those who were saved were unable to protect itself. A Shanghai dis-

patch reports that Tien-Tsin was bombarded for two days, that the casualties were one hundred, that five thousand international troops are there and that now that the allied commanders at Taku are hastily pushing forward a relief column, it is hoped the worst apprehensions will soon be dispelled.

Another Shanghai dispatch announces that all the members of the foreign community of Pel-Hai-To have arrived at Che-Foo on board the Nashville, but they left all their possessions behind them.

CHINESE WARSHIPS. A dispatch to the Associated Press from Shanghai, under yesterday's date, says five Chinese warships passed Woo-Sung on Friday, and that officers of the British nese commanding officer and received an assurance that the ships were under orders to act against any Boxer rising.

The English consulate at Shanghai is said to have received from influential natives reports of a tragedy in the palace at Peking, though precisely what is not defined. The consulate thinks that Admiral Seymour, commander of the international relief column, was misled by information from Peking and, consequently, underestimated the difficulties in his way and the Chinese power of resistance with Maxim

guns and Mausers, The consuls at Shanghai still believe the foreign ministers at Peking are safe, although Japanese reports received at Shanghai alleged that, up to June 15, one hundred foreigners had been killed in Peking.

The Daily Express says: "We understand that Mr. Reginald Thomas Tower, secretary of the British embassy in Washington. is to succeed Sir Claude MacDonald at Peking, and that the reason of Sir Claude's recall is the breakdown of his health." A political dispatch from Vienna says: "Li Hung Chang has wired the various Chinese legations in Europe, directing them to inform the governments to which are accredited that he is called t Peking by the Empress to act as intermediary between China and the powers, to negotiate a settlement of the points at issue, and he instructs them to beg the powers to facilitate his mission by ceasing to send troops to China."

Sheng, director general of telegraphs, wires from Shanghai to the Chinese legations in Europe that the foreign legations in Peking are safe.

China, and, possibly, according to some of the morning papers, ten thousand of the regulars now with Lord Roberts.

Daily Mail, telegraphing Thursday, says "The Russian minister of war, Gen. Kouropatkin, yesterday ordered a mobilization of all the Siberian regiments of the line.' A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says: "Intelligence has been ride to Pretoria with only thirty-five. Lord brought by the United States gunboat Nashville that the foreign quarter at Tien-Tsin was bombarded Tuesday by Generals Nieh Tung, Fush Slang, Kand Su and Yuan Shu Kai. The result of the fighting is not known. The foreign residents are confined to a restricted district, and as food and water are scarce they have suffered greatly. The Ton-Shan mines at Pie-Tai-Ho were abandoned by the soldiers and rioters flooded the mines and ruined the ma-

RUMORS FROM TIEN-TSIN.

One Thousand and Five Hundred Foreigners Said to Have Been Killed. LONDON, June 22.-A special from Shanghai says that it is reported from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners have

been massacred at Tien-Tsin. It is officially reported at Che-Foo that the bombardment of Tien-Tsin with large guns continues incessantly. The foreign concessions have nearly all been burned and the American consulate has been razed to the ground. The Russians are occupying the railroad station, but are hard pressed. Reinforcements are urgently needed. The casualties are heavy. The railroad is open from Tong-Tu to Ching-Long-Chun, half way to Taku.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, received at Berlin, Tien-Tsin is being bombarded by Chinese regulars, and not by the Boxers.

The Petit Bleu, of Brussels, states that a telegram was received yesterday by an important Brussels firm from China saying that Admiral Seymour's relieving force and the Russian column entered Peking simul- ing governments." taneously. The legations were reported intact-and all the Belgian residents are said to be safe.

A dispatch from Taku, dated yesterday, received at Rome, says: "An internationa column consisting of British, Russian and Japanese troops, left Taku this morning for Tien-Tsin. An Italian detachment, commanded by an ensign, will remain here to guard the Italian flag, which with the flags of the other powers has been hoisted over the forts. The detachments of Italian sailors which participated in the capture of the forts suffered no loss. German reinforcements from Kiao-Chou and British reinforcements from Hong-Kong have arrived here."

Owing to the absence of warships at Kiu-Kiang-Fu some apprehension is felt there of an uprising. The Merchant Steamship Company have arranged to always keep one steamer in readiness.

The British twin-screw cruiser Daphne has arrived at Shanghai with ammunition There are no signs of a disturbance there. A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Thursday, says: "A prominent resident of Peking received at Tien-Tsin, on June 15 reports that the soldiers were troublesome in Peking; that a night attack on the legations was feared and that the advent of the relief force would be the signal for a general riot in Peking."

THREE MISSIONARIES SAVED.

All the Others at Tien-Tsin May Have

Been Massacred. NEW YORK, June 22 .- Rev. Dr. Leon- Colony. ard, secretary of the Methodist Foreign Missionary Society in this city, received the following cablegram to-day:

"Che-Foo, June 15 .- Tien-Tsin bombarded. Peking very serious. Hopkins, Brown and King saved. Gunboats. BROWN."

"BROWN." The three men mentioned are mission aries. Dr. Leonard infers from the fact

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

NOT YET ENTANGLED IN THE MESHES, BUT MAY SOON BE.

Former President of the Orange Free State Now Virtually Surrounded by British Troops.

armored cruiser Undaunted visited the Chi- LATTER CLOSING ALL THE GAPS

AND NARROWING THE CIRCLE ABOUT THE BURGHER LEADER.

Junction Effected by General Buller's Advance Guard and Part of Roberts's Force.

KRUGER'S PEACE CONDITION

WILLING TO MAKE TERMS IF HE IS PERMITTED TO STAY AT HOME.

Dispatch from Lord Roberts Detailing the Movements of His Troops-DeWet's Houses Burned.

Steyn's forces, in the Orange River Colony, are, for the time, drawing most of the attention of Lord Roberts, rather to the neglect of Commandant General Louis Botha and President Kruger. The severance between the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony was completed yesterday, as Lord Roberts said it would be, by the arrival of General Buller's advance guard, under Lord Dundonald, at Standerton. The wide It is reported that the British govern- | net around the 6,000 or 8,000 men under Genment will immediately send 1,500 marines to eral Steyn will now contract. Adroit maneuvering and brisk fighting are likely to take place, because until all resistance south of the Vaal is at an end the British The St. Petersburg correspondent of the line of communications will not be safe.

President Kruger's sons, who surrendered to General Baden Powell, are back on their farms, working peacefully. General Baden-Powell rode with only 300 men from Mafeking, and he made the last section of his Roberts met him at the outskirts of the town and escorted him to the presidency. General Dewet's farm houses have been burned by the British. General Buller has issued a special order eulogizing the services of Strathcona's Horse.

Captain Jones and the brigade from H. M. S. Forte have been ordered back to the ship, at the admiral's request.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says: "President Kruger's principal condition for immediate peace is that he be allowed to stay in the country.

"There are 5,000 British sick and wounded at Pretoria. "Mrs. Reitz, wife of the Transvaal state secretary, and her family, who arrived here en route for Europe, had so little

second-class steamship tickets for them.' HAS CRONJE REBELLED?

money that the Dutch consul purchased

No Code Messages Will Be Permitted to Pass St. Helena.

NEW YORK, June 22.-The Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice: "We are advised that the government of her Majesty has found it necessary, by Article VIII, of the international St. Helena of code messages whether coming from foreign governments or private persons to or from the island. Messages in plain language will be subject to a censorship and will only be accepted at the sender's risk."

The appendix to Article VIII, of the international convention, reads as follows: the power to suspend the service of inter- of which there is one for every enumera- ests, and the language adopted was it or only for certain lines, upon condition that it immediately advise other contract-

DISPATCH FROM ROBERTS.

Ian Hamilton and Buller Will Join Forces at Heidelburg.

LONDON, June 22.-Lord Roberts reports that Gen. Ian Hamilton reached the Springs vesterday en route for Heidelberg to join hands with General Buller, who is expected to reach Standerton to-morrow. Otherwise there is no news of importance from South Africa. The dispatch in full follows:

"Pretoria, June 22.-Ian Hamilton's column reached the Springs yesterday en route to Heidelberg, where they will join hands with Buller's troops, who reached Paardekop yesterday, and will be at Standerton to-morrow, thus opening up communication between Pretoria and Natal and preventing any joint action between the Transvaalers and the people of the

Orange River Colony. "Baden Powell reports from Rustenberg that he found the leading Boers very pacific and cordial on his return journey hence. Commandant Steyn and two actively hostile field cornets had been captured dur-

ing his absence. "Lord Edward Cecil, the administrator of the Rustenberg district, has to date collected 3,000 rifles.

"The commissioner at Kroonstad reports that 341 rifles have been handed in at Wolmarnstad."

Expelled from the Transvaal.

AMSTERDAM, June 22.-The Nether lands Railread Company of South Africa has received official notification of the expulsion from the Transvaal of 1,400 of its employes, with their families. The Dutch consul at Lourenzo Marques telegraphs that a proclamation has been issued to the effect that the company's officials who refuse to do British transport work will be sent to Europe via East London, Cape

Forty Batteries of Krupps. LONDON, June 23 -It is announced that the British War Office has bought forty batteries of Krupp field artillery.

Standerton Occupied. KAATSCHBOSH, June 22.-General Dundonald, with the Third Cavalry Brigade, tion. The burghers left yesterday, after having blown up the railroad bridge and doing other damage. The infantry marched ized and untrustworthy."

twenty-two miles to-day and camped at Kaatschbosh spruit to-night.

TRAGEDY IN KANSAS.

Jealous Girl Cuts a Bride's Throat and Gashes Her Own.

ELDORADO, Kan. June 22.-The neighbors of Mrs. Olin Castle heard screams at her home to-day. They rushed there and found Mrs. Castle, a bride of one week, lying on the floor with her throat cut. Bending over her was Miss Jessie Morrison. who also had a gash in her throat and was cut in several other places. A razor was lying on the floor. Mrs. Castle wrote a dying statement saying that Miss Morrison came to her home, accused her of writing a certain letter, and then attacked her with a razor, afterward cutting her own throat. Miss Morrison says Mrs. Castle called her in, attacked her with a razor, and that she cut Mrs. Castle's throat in seif-defense. Mrs. Castle is believed to be dying. Miss Morrison will recover. Jealousy, it is said, is at the bottom of the affair.

CONVICT DID THE WORK.

Opened the Doors of Kentucky's Treasure Vault in Thirty Minutes.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 22 .- The inside steel doors to the cash and bond boxes in the state treasurer's vault, the combination of which was lost when the new state treasurer took charge of the office, were opened to-day.

Frankfort machinists have been at work on the doors for three days, and made no progress. This morning a message was sent to the penitentiary for the loan of a convict that could blow open a safe. Frank Simmons, who was sent up from

LONDON, June 23, 3:30 a. m.-General Floyd county for safe blowing, was selected by the prison authorities as the best man to do the job, and he justified their confidence by opening the safe in thirty

CENSUS WORK IS SLOW

DIRECTOR MERRIAM TELLS PEOPLE THEY MUST HAVE PATIENCE.

Reasons Why Statistics of Population Cannot Be Furnished the Publie for Many Days.

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- Director of Census Merriam to-day gave out the fol- the work of making the platform, and on lowing statement for the information of

"The Census Office is now in receipt of many letters daily, asking for information as to the results of the census in particular localities especially in the larger cities. It does not appear to occur to the taken. The law allows until June 15 in tricts until the 1st of July for its com- | The points made in that document, how to be examined by the supervisors of cen- of nearly five hours duration. I wa ington, in order that the supervisors may determine whether the work has been satisfactorily done or may be in position to the figures can be given out in their en-

convention, to suspend the transmission at | that day. Since there are (including spe- met again at 9 o'clock and the document, the military and naval population) approx. suggested, was read in full. imately 53,000 enumerators, and thirty days are allowed for the completion of the census the number of daily report cards to be examined in the Census Office is somev.here between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000, every one of which has to be copied by hand up- it would go in the direction of giving coun-"Each government also reserves to itself on a series of blank tabulated statements, I tenance to subsidies to the shipping international telegrams for an indefinite period | tor. These are then recopied upon a sum- | deliberate and final judgment. mary statement, showing the amount of work in each supervisor's district, and since there is space on each blank for recording the work of one hundred enumerators and only part of the blanks will be filled, there will be approximately 1.000 of these sheets.

"It is difficult for any one not familiar with census work to form any idea of the vast amount of material to be handled in all of the divisions of the office. The number of boxes containing schedules sent to the enumerators in advance of taking the census was 4,500, and their total weight was estimated at 300 tons. All of this material is returned to Washington, where it has to be sorted out and arranged in order by States and the subdivisions of States upon shelving aggregating several miles in length. There is an invoice of schedules in every box received, which has to be verified, and the schedules which do not relate to population must be counted and delivered to the chief statisticians for mortality. agriculture and manufactures, and their receipts taken for the same. A separate receipt has to be made out by each of them

for each of the enumerators. "Next in order follows the examination in detail of the schedules. Every schedule has to be examined in order to see that the enumerator has not made an overcharge for his services. For this purpose the schedule has to be compared with the account rendered by him. Every possible effort will be made to pay the enumerators at the earliest practicable date. Every business man knows that 53,000 bills presented for payment in one day could not

be edited and paid at sight. "The schedules then go to the clerks employed in punching cards for the Hollerith electric tabulating machine. When these cards have been punched they have to be verified by the use of a special machine. so adjusted as to throw out every card which does not fulfill certain conditions of accuracy in punching. A count of the population will be made during this verification by color, by sex, and by native or foreign birth, which will consume, possibly, five or six months. Not until this machine count shall have been made for any particular city, county or State can the figures be given out for publication. The cities will naturally be taken up first, and, as the actual population as returned by the enumerators is ascertained, it will be poston a bulletin board in the hall outside the director's room, for the information of occupied Standerton to-day without opposi- | the press. Figures not given out by the Census Office will be understood to be nerely guesses, which may, in some cases, oproximate the truth, but are unauthor-

HE ACCUSES GEN. GROSVENOR OF NOT TELLING THE TRUTH.

Says There Was Nothing Surreptitiously Left Out of the Republican National Platform.

PHILADELPHIA QUIET AS EVER

ISHED FROM THE CITY.

Senator Hanna Holds a Short Conference with a Few Members of the National Committee.

ROOSEVELT AT OYSTER BAY President in 1904."

DENT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Joint Debate Between Representa- the convention will have been paid. tive Landis and Champ Clark -Letter from Bryan.

NEW YORK, June 22.-Lemuel E. Quigg, the New York member of the committee on resolutions of the national Republican convention at Philadelphia, in reference to a statement of Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, which was called to his attention, in effect that certain language had been | Of course, like every other President, and omitted from the final draft of the platform after it had been agreed upon by the subcommittee, of which Mr. Quigg was secretary, to-night gave out the following:

"General Grosvenor's statement that something was surreptitiously omitted from the platform which was 'understood by the committee to be a part of the platform' is untrue. He states he makes that statement upon the authority of Senator Foraker, but that is impossible. The platform was the work of the subcommittee of the committee on resolutions, and every member of that subcommittee contributed to every point and every plank the subcom mittee was unanimous. It was also unani-

mous on all matters suggested but omitted. "It is true that a document was read to the subcommittee by Senator Foraker that contained the language General Grosvenor quotes. That document had been prepared writers that the census has not yet been in Washington, but the committee con sidered that it was much too long and that cities of 8,000 inhabitants, and in rural dis- it too much resembled a political essay. pletion, and after that the schedules have ever, were fully discussed during a session sus before they can be forwarded to Wash- | elected secretary of the subcommittee and requested to put together the planks upon which the agreement had been reached.

"I did this and the committee met again certify to the correctness of the enumera- at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning and tors' accounts for service rendered under | went over what I had written, word for the law. In order to appease the impa- | word. My draft was altered in many de tience of the public the following state- tails and every such alteration received the ment has been prepared, showing what approval of every member of the subcom has to be done with the census returns | mittee. We then took up other planks of when received at Washington, and why | minor importance and after full discussion it must be weeks, or even months, before | conclusions were reached as to each of them and I was requested to make a draft of the minor planks. I worked on that the "Every enumerator is required to fill a rest of the night and at 7 o'clock Senator daily report card showing how many hours | Fairbanks came to my room. Together we and minutes he has been at work and how went over the completed platform from the many persons he has enumerated during first word to the last. The subcommittee cial enumerators for institutions and for with such changes as Mr. Fairbanks had

"The language of the two planks t which General Grosvernor referred wa then precisely in the form in which it wa read to the convention that afternoon. The subcommittee had considered just how far

full legislative power over territory belonging to the United States, subject only to the fundamental safeguards of liberty, justice and personal rights,' the committee considered that, inasmuch as this question was now before the United States Suprem Court, it was neither advisable nor neces sary to run the risk of getting our platform into a controversy with the Supreme Court, but we did say that it was the duty of the government to put down armed in surrection in the Philippines, and that as to the people of all the territories acquired by war, 'the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by

"This plank was fully debated and delib erately and unanimously agreed upon, and no man has any authority to say that one word was put in or left out surreptitiously. The platform, as prepared by the subcommittee, was read to the full com mittee, was there debated for two hours, and, with a few alterations, one of which related to the two planks referred to by General Grosvenor was unanimously adopted.

"Mr. Grosvenor says that "it was agreed and understood that the planks,' as h states them, 'should be a part of the platform.' There was no such agreement or understanding in the committee on resolu tions, or in the subcommittee. In writing the platform I employed the language of the document Senator Foraker had read to us, in so far as it was consistent with the decisions at which the subcommittee had arrived, but when Mr. Grosvenor says that anything, no matter what, was agreed upemitted, he says that which is absolutely false."

PHILADELPHIA DESERTED.

Convention Visitors Have Returned Home-Governor Taylor Pleased. PHILADELPHIA, June 22.-The streets

of the city have resumed their normal appearance, the convention crowds having eastern part of the State, where it is cervanished. Few Republican leaders are to be seen about the hotels, which were swarming with them yesterday.

National Chairman Hanna to-day held conference with Joseph A. Manley, of Maine; Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Senator Scott, of West Virginia; National Committeeman Kerens, of Missouri; Gen. Grosvernor, of Ohio, and several other members of the national committee. While unofficial the meeting was said to be for a general settling up of accounts of the com-

mittee and other matters that required attention before the committee finally adjourned. There was also discussion with relation to the work of the new executive committee, which was named by Chairman Hanna last night. Mayor Ashbridge visited Senator Hanna and was highly compli-

mented by the national chairman for his

part in the success of the convention. Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, who said he intended to return to Indianapolis this evening, was in high spirits to-day over the result of the convention. In an interview he said: "We shall carry Kentucky by such an overwhelming majority that they will not dare to count us out." He continued: "You people out East do not understand our position. Kentucky is not lost to McKinley | STATE OF WAR SAID TO EXIST and Roosevelt. If the rational committee will do its full duty and give to the undismayed and struggling Republicans of Ken-CONVENTION CROWDS HAVE VAN- tucky the co-operation and aid they require, the Bluegrass State will be found in line for McKinley and Roosevelt next November. Roosevelt is very popular in Kentucky because of his manly expression of sympathy in our behalf. He is an ideal campaigner. On the platform he is always logical and likewise magnetic. His sterling

visit our State. He is my candidate for Senator Hanna will leave for his Cleveland home to-morrow morning and the other members of the subcommittee of the HIS BRIEF REPLY TO THE PRESI- | national committee on convention arrangements will depart some time to-morrow for their homes. Chairman Manly, of the subcommittee, announced to-night that by noon to-morrow all bills in connection with

honesty shows itself in every line of his

face. I hope he will take the stump and

Views of Andrew D. White.

BERLIN, June 22 .- Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador here, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today, referring to the Philadelphia convention: "The renomination of President Mo-Kinley was expected by every thinking man abroad and at home. It was a due reward for most eminent services during one of the most difficult periods in our history. especially like Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Cleveland, he has been bitterly attacked for everything he has done, but future historians will undoubtedly rank him among the best Presidents. The nomination of Governor Roosevelt was clearly in obedience to a demand by the entire party, and highly as he is prized as Governor, he is sure to render vast services both during the election and as Vice President. While holding the office he can continue to bear the most happy influence upon American politics. He certainly ought to accept the nomination. The platform is what was expected, and allowing for some minor differences of opinion, as there always are re garding party platforms, it will aid in the certain triumph of the Republican party.'

Mr. Roosevelt's Plans. NEW YORK, June 22 .- Governor Rooseo'clock. After sleeping last night at the Union League Club he went with Gen. Francis V. Greene to the Fifth-avenue Ho tel, meeting Chairman B. B. Odell, and the trio made a call on Senator Platt. There was nothing more than an exchange of courtesies between the senator and the vice

presidential nominee. Governor Roosevelt announced that he he will go to Oklahoma to attend the Rough Riders' convention. It was intended that he should address the local ratification meeting at Carnegie Hall on June 26, but his nomination for the vice presidency has made that impossible. No one has yet been selected to take his place on

the speakers' platform. Senator Platt is better to-day than he ha

been since he fractured his rib. McKinley's Re-Election Certain.

LONDON, June 22 .-- Very few German pa pers comment upon the result of the Philadelphia convention. The National Zeitung, however, contains a well-considered article expressing the opinion that Governor Roosevelt's acceptance of the nomination for the vice presidency is certain and that President McKinley's renomination is tantamount to re-election, "since the great prosperity of the United tSates will count in his favor." Discussing the platform i with satisfaction is the declaration as to

monometallism.

Roosevelt Will Remain Governor. NEW YORK, June 22.-B. B. Odell, jr. chairman of the Republican state commitee, had his attention directed to-day to the statement of an ardent partisan of Lieutenant Governor Woodruff that Governor Roosevelt would probably resign, making way for Mr. Woodruff in the executive office, the expected result being the nomination of Mr. Woodruff for Governor. Mr. Odell said: "Governor Roosevelt will not resign. He will serve out his term as did Governor Cleveland after he was nominated for President. There is no reason why he should resign."

Generous Silverites.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 22.-Governor Heber M. Wells, Thomas Kearns and Charles E. Loose, three of the six delegates from Utah, to-day announced that the have each forwarded checks for \$50,000 Chairman Hanna as a contribution to th campaign fund. Four years ago these three delegates were Bryan leaders. Wells is a silver Republican and voted for Bry an: Kearns is the owner of a silver min at Provo and Loose is vice president of bank. They contributed \$25,000 each to th Bryan campaign fund.

Overstreet and Faris Pleased. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 22.-Representative Overstreet left for home this afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock. He will remain some days in Indianapolis and then go to Chicago to take up his duties as secretary of the Republican congressional campaign committee. Both he and Representative Faris are on by the subcommittee and afterward Philadelphia. They say that Roosevelt will strengthen the ticket all through the West, and especially in Indiana.

Taylor Wanted in Eastern Kentucky. FRANKFORT, Ky., June 22.-The Ken tucky Republican leaders are talking now about bringing ex-Governor Taylor to the State to make speeches this fall. It is thought he would make a canvass in the tain no attempt will be made to arrest him. It is said that the matter has not yet been broached to Governor Taylor, but it possibly will be very soon.

Campaign Enthusiasm Swelling.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MOORESVILLE, Ind., June 22.-There is much enthusiasm here over the nominations at the national convention, and the Republicans of this vicinity will (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE)

CHINESE TROUBLE MAY CAUSE M'KINLEY TO CALL CONGRESS.

Situation in the Far East Earnestly Discussed Yesterday by the

President and Cabinet.

IF THE ALARMING RUMORS FROM TIEN-TSIN PROVE TO BE TRUE,

And the Administration Is Unwilling to Assume More Responsibility Than It Has Taken.

AN ARMY MAY BE NECESSARY

TO PROTECT THE LIVES AND INTER-

ESTS OF AMERICANS. Message Sent to Gen. MacArthur at

Manila Asking How Many

Men He Can Spare,

PEI-HO RIVER TOO LOW FOR GUN-BOATS TO REACH TIEN-TSIN.

Efforts to Hasten the Departure of the Ninth Infantry from the

Philippines for Taku.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The course of events in China tends to convince the officials of the executive branch of the government that an extra session of Congress to deal with the situation is well-nigh inevitable. The reported destruction of the American consulate at Tien-Tsin has forced the administration to admit that a state of war actually exists in China, and if the report be confirmed, it is imvelt left this city for Oyster bay at 1 possible to see how a special session of Congress can be avoided. Congress is the war making power, and the only one that can legally recogonize the existence of a state of war with a foreign country. It is admitted by department officials that the question of calling Congress together to consider the far Eastern crisis has been will stay at Oyster bay until June 29, when the subject of carnest discussion by the President and those of the Cabinet in the city. These officials are in favor of it, as that course would relieve them of an unpleasant responsibility. The executive officials are, and have been, hampered by the lack of definite information from China. They have been groping in the dark in their efforts to grasp the real situation and, consequently, have been unable to deal with it as promptly as they would like to do and would otherwise have

It is recognized that if the reports of the bombardment of Tien-Tsin and the massacre of hundreds of foreigners and the destruction of our consulate be true, a state of war actually exists, whether it is officially recognized or not, and that this says that the only plank Germany views government must take whatever steps are necessary to perform its part in restoring the normal condition of affairs in China. cable dispatch has been sent to Gen. MacArthur to ascertain how many troops he can spare for service in China. This is all that can be done at the moment, but it is certain, as stated in these dispatches last Monday, that unless the situation speedily clears up Congress will be called in special session to deal with it, or rather to afford the administration ample means

of so doing.

AN ARMY MAY BE SENT TO CHINA. Cabinet Discusses the Advisability of Dispatching More Troops.

WASHINGTON, June 22 .- The State Department has received a cablegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, announcing the arrival there of two steel cruisers. No details are given. These vessels are supposedly British cruisers to protect the town in the event of an attack

from the outlying forts. The only news of China laid before the Cabinet meeting to-day was a telegram to the secretary of the navy, giving the movement of vessels in Chinese waters. The text of the message, however, was not made public. That the President and the members of the Cabinet regard the situation in China as extremely critical is shown by the fact that the preliminary preparations are being made to send forward additional troops in case of need. A telegram was sent to General MacArthur at Manila, this afternoon, asking him how large a force he can spare should it become necessary to send more troops to China. enthusiastic over the ticket nominated at No answer to this inquiry is expected before to-morrow, when instructions may be sent to have transports and troops in readiness in anticipation of orders to sail. It is said that it is not the purpose of the President to dispatch these additional troops at once except in the event that the situation becomes even more grave and critical than at present. The cablegram to Mac-Arthur was a precautionary measure taken with a view to being in readiness to meet

any emergency. It is understood that the low water for the Pei-Ho river is preventing the naval vessels at Taku from going to the assistance of the small force at Tien-Tsin, and it is probable that no boat drawing more water than a torpedo boat can get that far up the river. In that case, the purpose of the Navy Department in hastening the gunboat Nashville and the old Monocacy to Taku has been in part defeated, for even with their light draft it is improbable that

they could ascend the Pet-Ho as far as